



AMBLE URBAN DISTRICT

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1967

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SURVEYOR AND PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH1967To the Chairman and Members of the Amble Urban District Council

The report for the year 1967 includes the period covered by my predecessor who left to take up a position in general practice and subsequently by myself when I took up my appointment on 1st July. The initial period has been one of getting to know first people and places and secondly detail. This latter is inevitably a slow and continuing process particularly in an extensive area with a scattered population.

The report is presented in its accustomed form and contains information on the vital statistics for the District and also on the sanitary circumstances which are included in the report of the Public Health Inspector.

VITAL STATISTICS

These show no marked variation from the normal pattern. There were 102 births as opposed to 96 in the previous year. The crude birth rate was 20.5 live births per thousand population and the adjusted rate was 21.1 per thousand, the area comparability factor for births being 1.03. These rates compare with ones of 19.3 and 19.8 respectively in the District in 1966 and of 17.2 for England and Wales in 1967. The birth rate therefore remains above the national average.

Total deaths numbered 54 compared with 49 in 1966. The crude death rate was 10.8 per thousand and the adjusted rate 11.1 per thousand, the area comparability factor for deaths being 1.03. These rates compare with ones of 9.8 and 10.2 respectively in the District in 1966 and of 11.2 in England and Wales in 1967. Causes of death showed no abnormal distribution, the predominant factors being heart and vascular disease and malignant conditions.

There were two infant deaths both occurring under four weeks of age

The infant mortality rate was 19.6 per thousand live births and this compared with the rate for England and Wales of 18.3 per thousand. There were no maternal deaths.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

There were no outbreaks of any significance. Five cases of dysentery and 81 cases of measles were notified in the early part of the year. Two cases of pulmonary tuberculosis were notified - both occurred in males, one middle-aged and one elderly.

IMMUNISATION

The statistics for the area are shown in a modified table - by disease instead of by form of immunisation. The number of immunisations carried out in young children have been related to the number of births during 1967. The percentages shown are a reasonable index of the acceptance rates and can be considered to be very satisfactory.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

Mr. Rodgett has detailed these in his report and commented on them.

He has noted that a number of houses are without baths, hot water systems, or inside toilets, and that a small number are without an inside cold water supply or sink. That this should be so is disappointing and unsatisfactory but in some cases not unexpected bearing in mind that old houses may not have the space and do not readily lend themselves to alteration. However, undoubtedly more improvements could be made than have been to date.

That he should have commented on the fact that there were no complaints of sewage pollution of the shore at the outfalls is an indication that he would not have been surprised if this had occurred and of an awareness of the present unsatisfactory form of sewage disposal. This is particularly so when taking into consideration the increasing use of the shore and harbour as recreational amenities.

Ian G.P. Fraser

Medical Officer of Health

GENERAL STATISTICS

The area of the district was 1,220 acres

The number of inhabited houses was 1,701 and the number of new houses completed during the year was 5

The rateable value was £122,628 and the sum represented by a penny rate was £504

The estimated mid-year population was 4,980 and this figure was taken when calculating the birth and death rate.

VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Live Births</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	52	48	100
Illegitimate	1	1	2
Totals	<u>53</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>102</u>

Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population	20.5
Crude Birth Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor	21.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	2.0

Stillbirths

Legitimate	-	1	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total live and still births	9.7
Total live and still births	103

Infant Deaths (Deaths under one year)

Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	19.6
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	20.0
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-

Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	2	-	2
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

Deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births	19.6
---	------

Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate

Legitimate	1	-	1
Illegitimate	-	-	-
Totals	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

Deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births	9.8
---	-----

Perinatal Mortality Rate

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 total live and still births

9.7

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of Deaths

Rate per 1,000 total live and still births

-

Deaths

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population	27	27	54
Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor			10.8
			11.1

Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of the population

10.8

Crude Death Rate multiplied by Comparability Factor

11.1

CHIEF CAUSES OF DEATH

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
--	--------------	----------------	--------------

Tuberculosis (Respiratory)

-	-	-
---	---	---

Tuberculosis (Other)

-	-	-
---	---	---

Syphilitic Disease

-	-	-
---	---	---

Diphtheria

-	-	-
---	---	---

Whooping Cough

-	-	-
---	---	---

Meningococcal Infections

-	-	-
---	---	---

Acute Poliomyelitis

-	-	-
---	---	---

Measles

-	-	-
---	---	---

Other infective and parasitic diseases

-	-	-
---	---	---

Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach

1	-	1
---	---	---

Lung, Bronchus

2	-	2
---	---	---

" Breast

-	1	1
---	---	---

Stillbirths and deaths under one week combined

-	-	-
---	---	---

Uterus

-	-	-
---	---	---

Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms

3	9.4	7
---	-----	---

Leukaemia, aleukaemia

-	-	-
---	---	---

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

-	-	-
---	---	---

Vascular lesions of the nervous system

1	8	9
---	---	---

Coronary Disease, Angina

10	4	14
----	---	----

Hypertension with heart disease

-	-	-
---	---	---

Other heart disease

1	2	3
---	---	---

Other circulatory disease

3	1	4
---	---	---

Influenza

-	-	-
---	---	---

Pneumonia

2	1	3
---	---	---

Bronchitis

2	-	2
---	---	---

Other diseases of respiratory system

-	-	-
---	---	---

Ulcer of stomach and duodenum

-	1	1
---	---	---

Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea

10.8	1.4	12.2
------	-----	------

Nephritis and Nephrosis

-	1	1
---	---	---

Hyperplasia of prostate

-	-	-
---	---	---

Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion

-	-	-
---	---	---

Congenital Malformations

-	-	-
---	---	---

Other defined and ill-defined diseases

2	3	5
---	---	---

Motor Vehicle Accidents

-	-	-
---	---	---

All other accidents

-	1	1
---	---	---

Suicide

-	-	-
---	---	---

Homicide and operations of war

-	-	-
---	---	---

Other infantile and neonatal diseases

Totals

27	27	54
----	----	----

All malignant neoplasms, stomach

-	-	-
---	---	---

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Scarlet Fever	-
Whooping Cough	-
Diphtheria	-
Measles	81
Pneumonia	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-
Enteric Fever	-
Erysipelas	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-
Dysentery	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	-
Smallpox	-
Paratyphoid Fever	-
Food Poisoning	-
Encephalitis	-

TUBERCULOSIS

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0-15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15-25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-45	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45-65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65+	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

5 A.

IMMUNISATIONNORTH NO. 2 AREA

Disease	Primary Immunisation			Reinforcing Doses		
	Under 4	4-15	Total	Under 4	4-15	Total
Diphtheria	479	23	502	362	463	825
Whooping Cough	479	17	496	262	183	445
Tetanus	479	39	518	367	481	848
Polio	424	35	459	306	384	690

	Primary Vaccination			Revaccination		
	Under 5	5-15	Total	Under 5	5-15	Total
Smallpox	303	15	318	12	26	38

There were 466 live births in the area during 1967 and the number of primary immunisations of children under 4 years of age (smallpox - under 5 years) have been expressed as percentages of this figure.

Diphtheria	-	103%
Whooping Cough	-	103%
Tetanus	-	103%
Polio	-	91%
Smallpox	-	65%

B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Alnwick U.D.	153
Alnwick R.D.	-
Amble U.D.	75
Rothbury R.D.	34
Total	262

THE SURVEYOR'S & PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.STAFF

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH	DR. I. FRASER
SURVEYOR, PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR & HOUSING MANAGER.	MR. J. A. RODGETT, M.A.P.H.I.
ASSISTANT SURVEYOR.	MR. J. B. GUTHERSON, A.M.R.S.H.
CARAVAN SITES ATTENDANT.	MR. W. MAVIN.
CLERK/TYPIST.	MISS B. McLAREN.

Council Offices,
Amble.

To the Chairman and Members of the Amble Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman & Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report for 1967.

In general the health conditions of the district continue to be good. The policies of the Council carried out by the staff, in addition to statutory measures, and County Council Health Services continue to improve those conditions in several spheres.

Housing conditions are good, and while there are still a few houses which could be classed as unfit and a number which fall short of the full standard in several respects, it can be said that there is no real slum clearance problem. The proposals to clear and redevelop the Henderson Street, Newburgh Street, Smith Street and Leazes Street area will remove the worst housing conditions in Amble.

Improvement Grant applications approved were about the same as last year, an increase in the number is hardly to be expected as the number of houses requiring improvements is decreasing each year and, although there are still a number of houses without internal water-closets, hot and cold water and baths it appears that in many cases the owner/occupier or tenant is elderly and does not wish to be disturbed. These houses invariably are improved when resold.

All animals slaughtered within the district were inspected and the hygienic conditions of the slaughterhouses were kept up to standard.

All premises on which food is prepared or cooked were kept up to standard so far as the Food Hygiene Regulations were concerned although there are a number of shops handling food in which the Hygiene Regulations are not fully complied with. Verbal action has been taken in all cases.

The Cleansing service operated satisfactorily, all premises being cleaned once a week and shop premises twice per week. In the month of June tipping in the Quarry area discontinued and the tipping on

the Braids commenced and whilst the utmost caution is imposed, nuisance occurred through fires as the tip is open to vandals, scrap dealers etc.

Rodent Control operated satisfactory, there being no major infestation. All Public Health nuisances discovered and reported were dealt with without any statutory action being taken.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Council for their interest and support in the work of the department, the Medical Officer of Health Dr. Ian G.P. Fraser for his advice and support and the staff for their hard work and loyalty.

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

J.A. RODGETT

Surveyor & Public Health Inspector

HOUSINGSTATISTICS FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1967.

New Houses Completed during the year.	With State Assistance	Unaided	Total
(a) By Local Authority	-	-	-
(b) By any other Housing Authority	-	-	-
(c) By private persons	-	5	5

Total number of inhabited houses in the District 1701

Total number of houses owned by the Local Authority 413

ACTION WITH REGARD TO UNFIT HOUSES

<u>Closing and Demolition.</u>	<u>No. of Houses.</u>
1. Houses demolished in Clearance Areas.	5
2. Houses demolished not in Clearance Areas.	22
3. Houses closed and not demolished.	-
4. Any other houses permanently discontinued as dwellings and not included in above.	-

Repairs.Houses Made Fit.

5. By informal action. -
6. By owners following statutory notice. -
7. By Local Authority in default of owners. -
8. Demolition Orders revoked after reconstruction. -

Houses Patched.

9. Houses in clearance areas still in use at end
of year for temporary accommodation. -

IMPROVEMENT GRANTSHousing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.as amended byHouse Purchase and Housing Act, 1959.andHousing Act, 1961.IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.No. of Separate Houses.

Carried out by Local Authority under Section
9 Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958.

1

A. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.No. of Separate Houses.

(1) Applications submitted to Local Authority during the year.	19
(2) Applications rejected	2
(3) Applications approved	17
(4) Approximate average grant per house	£345
(5) Total number of houses approved for grant in the area since the inception of the scheme.	256

B. STANDARD GRANTS.During the Year.Total to Date.

(1) Number of separate houses for which grants have been made.	4	28
(2) Number of houses so provided with:-		
a) bath or shower	2	6
b) wash hand basin	2	6
c) hot water supply	-	5
d) water closet	4	28
e) food store	4	15

A. DISCRETIONARY GRANTS.

The number of applications (19) consisted of six tenanted properties and thirteen owner/occupied properties.

The total properties improved now constitute 15% of all the properties within the district.

B. STANDARD GRANTS.

All the applications included for the provision of an internal water closet.

As there are still a number of substandard houses without baths or showers within the house, no hot water system and no inside toilet facilities and a few houses still without cold water supply or sink within the house it would be gratifying to see more owners of property availing themselves of the facilities of grant aid for improvements.

Part II of the Housing Act, 1964 confers powers and duties on Local Authorities to compel the carrying out of works for the improvement of dwellings which are without all or any of the specified standard amenities. No formal action was taken during the year under this part of the Act.

HOUSING.

The Contract was commenced for the erection of 14 1 BR Bungalows, 1 2BR Wardens bungalow and Community Centre all linked up with a bell warning system to the Wardens bungalow. The bungalows are heated by a district central heating scheme from a central boiler house and they will be let to elderly or infirm persons. It is anticipated that they will be occupied by late summer 1968.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The whole Urban District is satisfactorily sewered and except for one chemical closet at a farm on the outskirts of the district, all premises are on the water carriage system.

There are two main outlets to the sea, one at the Harbour and the other off the South-East foreshore. There was no evidence or complaints of pollution during the year arising from the outfalls.

Choked sewers and Council owned drains were expeditiously attended to by the Department and in the case of private drains a charge based on time was made.

All new drains and sewers for new development within the District were fully tested by the Surveyor or his staff prior to infilling.

CARAVAN SITES.

Once again the Caravan Sites proved successful, a total of 690 permanent sites being allocated.

Temporary siting of vans and tents realized a total of £485. 10. 0. an increase of £86. 0. 0. on last years figures.

The Council ruling of vans being able to be sold on site by payment of a second ground rent, proved successful, the number of vans sold was 44 a cash return of £910. 0. 0. a decrease of £170. on last years figures.

The Social Centre and Television Room was put into full use during the entire season.

Evening dances were held fortnightly.

4 new Toilet Blocks were completed.

Four wardens were employed on a Rota basis giving a complete coverage of seven days per week.

Refuse collection was satisfactorily maintained throughout the season and reached a daily collection at peak periods.

LIGHTING OF TOILET BLOCKS, ETC.

MERCURY		SODIUM	FLUORESCENT	TUNGSTEN			TOTAL	PERIOD OF LIGHTING.
80W.	125W.	60W.	65W.	60W.	100W.	150W.		
4	1	-	-	22	-	-	27	Dusk/Midnight 7/12
-	-	9	24	-	8	-	41	Dusk/Dawn 7/12
-	-	-	7	-	-	4	11	Switched.
4	1	9	31	22	8	4	79	TOTAL.

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES.

With the increase in grassed open spaces one man from the Highways team was constantly engaged on grass cutting throughout the summer season.

One part-time attendant was employed during the year in the Recreation Park to carry out the various duties of maintenance, grass cutting, shrub trimming, care of gardens, supervision of the tennis courts and the issuing of tickets and collection of money, locking gates etc...

The Cricket and Football Clubs each paid £15 for the use of the Park at their home matches whilst the tennis courts brought in revenue from Local Youth Clubs and members of the public generally.

STREET CLEANSING AND PUBLIC CONVENIENCES.

Street sweeping and gulley emptying was carried out by the two men employed for this purpose. With the constant increase in the mileage of district roads due to new development, it is not possible to give an efficient sweeping and gully emptying service to all roads in the district. The two men employed for this purpose also carry out the cleansing of the public conveniences, rodent control, boiler stoking, drain clearing, and other jobs, and there is no mechanical equipment to aid them, consequently some streets are neglected to some extent. It is interesting to note that the establishment of two sweepers has remained the same for the past 23 years.

Street gullies were cleansed as regularly as possible, and some chokages cleared. The fact that concessionary coal is still delivered loose, adds to the problem as the coal dust washed into the gullies forms coal gum which tends to choke the outlet.

The three public conveniences were cleansed daily and kept as clean as possible although sporadic outbreaks of vandalism created unnecessary expense.

PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The establishment of five employees i.e. chargehand/driver and four carriers remained unchanged during the year to give a regular weekly service to each property within the district, this includes the outlying farms. Two collections per week (Tuesday and Fridays) were made from trade premises and no charge is made. Collection of refuse from the Caravan Sites was also undertaken by the refuse team. During sickness and holidays transfer of men from one job to another takes place so that this service is maintained.

Disposal was again by means of controlled tipping at the Quarry until the summer when tipping of domestic refuse ended at the Quarry and was then carried out on the Braids. One full time attendant is employed. The tip is also used by the Alnwick R.D.C. and other persons but is kept under strict control. A number of fires were started by children on the face of the tip but these were quickly put out.

Butchers' waste from the slaughterhouses continued to be collected by a firm engaged in the manufacture of fertilizers etc.

Waste paper was disposed of by burning and condemned tinned goods were buried.

The nett costs of collection and disposal (at 31st March, 1968) amounted to £7,409 and can be summarised as follows:-

Population Estimate.	Number of Weekly Collections House	Trade	Method of Collection	Total Cost.
5,000	1	2	One 10/12 cu.yd. Dual tip Karrier Vehicle.	£7409

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL COSTS.

Total Cost	Number of Premises	Cost per Premise	Cost per Head of Population	Rate
£7409	1880	£3. 18. 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.	£1. 19. 9d.	14. 7

STREET LIGHTING.

The General Improvement Scheme adopted by the Council in late 1962 was completed. The standards mentioned in the Code of Practice have been closely followed resulting in a much improved standard of lighting. The use of sodium and mercury vapour lamps with improved lanterns has resulted in a more efficient light output for the wattage used. By using sodium and mercury, replacements have been reduced resulting in a saving in cost of lamps and labour. The number and type of lamps in use at the end of the year is as follows:-

	Mercury	Sodium	Tungsten	TOTAL	Period of Lighting.		
	250W.	60W.	140W.	100W.	150W.		
Classified Roads.	3	9	24	3	1	40	Dusk/Midnight 12/12
(County)	2	4	8	-	-	14	Dusk/Dawn 12/12
Total.	5	13	32	3	1	54	

	Mercury			Sodium	Tungsten			Total	Period of Lighting.
	80W.	125W.	250W.	60W.	60W.	100W.	150W.		
Remainder of Town	43	19	1	-	-	117	43	223	Dusk/Midnight 12/12
	12	15	-	1	-	4	2	34	Dusk/Dawn 12/12
Memorial Clock.	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	13	Dusk/Dawn 12/12
Public Cons.	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9	Dusk/Dawn 12/12
Total.	55	34	1	1	22	121	45	279	

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

During the year a total of 11 licences were issued after inspection of premises and 5 tank tests carried out, 4 of which were new tanks, all were found to be satisfactory. Once again the assistance and advice of the County Fire Prevention Department was readily available and much appreciated.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

All animals slaughtered within the district were inspected under the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963 and charges made, the maximum allowed to be charged under the Act were made. This yielded £73. 0. 0. Full Co-operation was obtained from the proprietors of the slaughterhouses. In all 168 visits were made to the slaughterhouses during the year.

Inspections were also made at Alnwick for Alnwick Urban District Council whilst the Inspector was on holiday. An arrangement is in operation between the inspectors to stand in for each other during holidays.

8 visits were made to food shops for the inspection of unsound tinned and other food and a total weight of 2 cwts. 1qr. 25 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. was condemned.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

There are two slaughterhouses within the Urban District both of which are privately owned and which fully comply and are licensed as per the provisions of the Slaughterhouse (Hygiene) Regulations, 1958, and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations, 1961, the appointed day for which was 1st January, 1962.

Both slaughterhouses were re-licensed with effect from 1st January and were found to be satisfactory on the routine visits made by representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

The table giving figures of animals slaughtered during 1966 within the Urban District is to be found on the following page.

SLAUGHTERMEN.

Thirteen licences to slaughter or stun animals were issued during the year and of these, two required the applicants to carry out slaughtering under supervision.

FOOD PREMISES.

Inspections of food premises were made and several contraventions and deficiencies were brought to the notice of the owner or person in charge. It was not found necessary to institute proceedings for any contravention of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES.

The majority of premises to which the Act applies have now been registered although a full inspection of all premises has as yet not been completed.

MILK AND DAIRIES.

The Milk (Special Designation) Regulations are administered by the County Health Department who issue all dealers' licences. New applications are forwarded to this Department for the Public Health Inspector's observations as to the suitability of the applicant and his premises.

Milk sampling within the District was carried out by the County Health Department and of the eleven samples taken, 9 were found to be satisfactory and 2 were unsatisfactory in respect of their keeping quality.

The following table gives figures of animals slaughtered during 1967 within the Urban District.

	Steer	Heifers.	Cows and Bulls	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Rams and Ewes	Pigs
Number Killed	329	2	1	-	1256	1	2
Number Inspected	329	2	1	-	1256	1	2
<u>All Diseases Except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci.</u>							
Whole Carcases	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	106	1	1	-	62	1	1
<u>Tuberculosis Only</u>							
Whole Carcase Condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>							
Carcase of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The total amount of meat condemned amounted to 18cts. 19 $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. the majority of which was liver affected by fluke and cirrhosis and abscess.

WATER SUPPLY.

Water is supplied by the Coquet Water Board and the Council sell to the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company who are responsible for distribution. Seven samples for bacteriological and chemical analysis were taken during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956.

Of the seven farm premises within the district, compliance with the Act was found to be satisfactory.

RODENT CONTROL.

The duties continued to be carried out during the year by the Council as per the provisions of the Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949. One of the street sweepers was able to carry out treatments as occasion demanded in addition to his normal duties.

All treatments are carried out on receipt of complaint at both private and business premises, there being no charge made. As a result notification of infestation is not delayed and treatments can be made before major infestations occur.

Inspections of sewers showed no evidence of infestation which is considered due to the small diameter of sewers and the heavy flow therein which leaves little or no areas for infestation to occur.

The Council do not carry out contractual works at farm and agricultural premises.

The following statistics as required by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food show action taken during the twelve months ending 31st December, 1967.

Properties other than Sewers.	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1). Number of properties in district.	2089	17
2). a) Total number of properties (including nearby premises) insp. following notification.	21	1
b) Number infested by (i) RATS (ii) MICE	10 9	1 1
3). a) Total number of properties inspected for rats and or mice for reasons other than notification.	26	-
b) Number infested by (i) RATS (ii) MICE	26 -	-

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

No visits were made to premises within the district following notification of infectious disease by the Medical Officer of Health.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
1. Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4, & 6, are to be enforced by the Local Authority.	1	1	-	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	17	15	-	-
3. Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	1	1	-	-
TOTALS	19	17	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)	
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred			
			to H.M. Inspector (4)	by H.M. Inspector (5)		
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature(S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffectuve drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-	
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	-	-	
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork).	-	-	-	-	-	
TOTAL	5	5	-	-	-	

There are not outworkers within the Urban District.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
RELATING TO PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY DUTIES FOR
YEAR ENDED
1967.

AMBLEDEN URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Section 1 - Staff

TABLE A.

Name of Officer	Nature of Appointment	Date of Appointment	Qualifications.	Any other Appointments held.
Dr. Ian G.P. Fraser	Medical Officer of Health	1st July, 1967	M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.	Area Executive Medical Officer
J. A. Rodgett	Public Health Inspector	April, 1962.	Cert. Royal Sanitary Assoc. of Scotland M.A.P.H.I.	Surveyor

Address and telephone number
of the Medical Officer of Health.

Res: 4, Ravensmede House, Alnwick.

Tel: -

Office: Area Health Office, Wagonway Road, Alnwick
Tel: Alnwick 2263

Section 11 - Amount of shipping entering district during the year.

TABLE B.

Ships From	Number	Number of By M.O.H.	Inspections By P.H.I.	Number of ships reported as having during the voyage infectious diseases on board.
Foreign	2	-	-	-
Coastwise.	234	-	-	-
TOTAL	236	-	-	-

Section 111 - Character of shipping and trade during the year.

TABLE C.

Passenger Traffic	(Number of passengers inwards - Nil) (Number of passengers outwards - Nil)
Cargo Traffic	(Principal imports - Nil) (Principal exports - Coal)
Principal Port from which ships arrive:-	Aberdeen (44) London (15) Leith (21) and other British Ports.

Section IV - Inland Barge Traffic.

There is no inland barge traffic.

Section V - Water Supply.

The Newcastle & Gateshead Water Company, supply both the port and shipping from town mains. The water is sold to the Harbour Commissioners who are responsible for supplying the ships. Supply is carried out by means of hydrants and hose-pipes. The hose-pipes are kept in the stores belonging to the Harbour Commissioners and flushed before being used. There are no water boats.

Section VI - Public Health (Ships) Regulations.1. List of Infected Areas.

The weekly Epidemiological Report of the World Health Organisation is received by the Authority and copy forwarded to the Customs Officer who receives the declarations of health coming from ports other than excepted Ports. These are then forwarded to the Council Offices.

2. Radio Messages.

Link-up radio telephone through radio station Cullercoats to ship.

3. Notification otherwise than by radio.

Signals received by Coast Guard and communicated by telephone to Harbour Master's Office.

4. Mooring Stations.

Should any infectious disease exist on board, the ship is moored to the west jetty and quarantined until the proper steps are taken.

5. Arrangements for:-(a) Hospital accommodation for Infectious Diseases.

Isolation for infectious diseases would be provided in Walker Gate Hospital, Newcastle upon Tyne.

(b) Surveillance and follow up of contacts.

Surveillance and follow up of contacts is carried out by the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector.

(c) Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons, clothing and other articles.

Cleansing and disinfection of ships, persons clothing and other articles are carried out when required under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Section V11 - Smallpox.

(1) Smallpox cases would be sent by Ambulance to Langley Park Hospital, County Durham, Telephone: Langley Park 214.

(2) Transport would be by ambulance from the Durham County Council Ambulance Service.

(3) Smallpox Consultants Available.

Dr. W. Minns, Deputy County Medical Officer, County Hall, Newcastle.

Dr. H. Pearson, Dunston Hill Hospital, Gateshead.

Section V111 - Venereal Disease.

Available facilities for the diagnosis and treatment for venereal diseases at:-

General Hospital - Newcastle upon Tyne.
 Preston Hospital - North Shields.
 22, Stanley St., .. Blyth.

Notices are exhibited in the Public Conveniences in the Town.

Section 1X - Cases of notifiable and other infectious diseases.TABLE D.

No cases of infectious diseases were reported as having occurred on vessels during the voyage.

Section X - Observations on occurrence of malaria.

No cases of malaria have been reported.

Section X1 - Measures against ships suspected of infection with plague.

No cases of suspected plague have been reported.

Section X11 - Measures against rodents.

Arrangements available for de-ratting are traps or poisoning.

TABLE E.

No rats were destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports, there being no evidence of rat infestation on any ships entering Amble Harbour.

TABLE F.

As Amble is not a designated approved Port, this section regarding de-ratting certificates does not apply.

Section X111 - Inspection of ships.

No nuisances were found in vessels inspected.

Section X1V - Public Health (Shell Fish) Regulations 1934 - 1948.

An area of the mouth of the River Coquet has been prescribed as a prohibited area for the laying of shell-fish beds or collection therefrom, in accordance with the above regulations. The prohibition has been in force since 19th November, 1946.

Section XV - Medical Inspection of Aliens.

The port is not approved for the landing of aliens.

Section XV1 - Miscellaneous.

The Council own a mortuary which is utilised in making arrangements for the interment of the dead.

